

## RINGKASAN

**APRILIA YUSTIA.** Penelitian yang berjudul “Kecernaan Bahan Kering dan Bahan Organik pada Itik Lokal Jantan yang Mendapatkan Pakan Basal dengan Suplementasi Ampas Teh Fermentasi”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pencernaan bahan kering (KBK) dan pencernaan bahan organik (KBO) ampas teh yang difermentasi dengan EM4 dan *Trichoderma viride* dengan level pemberian yang berbeda pada itik lokal jantan. Penelitian telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 1 Maret sampai dengan 26 April 2019, di kandang percobaan Perumahan Ketapang Indah C4/25A, RT 04 RW 12, Sokaraja Kulon dan Laboratorium Ilmu Nutrisi Makanan Ternak, Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Purwokerto. Materi penelitian adalah itik lokal jantan sebanyak 100 ekor berumur 4 minggu, ampas teh, EM4, inokulum *Trichoderma viride*, pakan basal (jagung, dedak, bungkil kedelai, konsentrat, kapur, mineral, minyak jagung), kandang itik, tempat pakan dan minum, timbangan, dan peralatan uji KBK dan KBO. Penelitian dilaksanakan dengan metode (RAL). Perlakuan yang diuji A<sub>0</sub> (pakan basal tanpa suplemen ampas teh), A<sub>1</sub> (pakan basal ditambahkan ampas teh terfermentasi EM4 2,5%), A<sub>2</sub> (pakan basal ditambahkan ampas teh terfermentasi EM4 5%), A<sub>3</sub> (pakan basal ditambahkan ampas teh terfermentasi *Trichoderma viridae* 2,5%, dan A<sub>4</sub> (pakan basal ditambahkan ampas teh terfermentasi *Trichoderma viride* 5%). Variabel yang diukur adalah pencernaan bahan kering dan pencernaan bahan organik. Rataan pencernaan bahan kering (KBK) adalah A<sub>0</sub> 92,67%; A<sub>1</sub> 92,67%; A<sub>2</sub> 91,40%; A<sub>3</sub> 92,15%; dan A<sub>4</sub> 91,81%. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa penambahan limbah ampas teh terfermentasi EM4 dan *Trichoderma viride* dengan level yang berbeda yaitu 2,5% dan 5% memberikan efek tidak berbeda nyata (  $P > 0,05$  ) terhadap pencernaan bahan kering (KBK). Rataan KBO adalah A<sub>0</sub> 91,37%; A<sub>1</sub> 92,93%; A<sub>2</sub> 90,48%; A<sub>3</sub> 92,23%; dan A<sub>4</sub> 92,78%. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa penambahan limbah ampas teh terfermentasi EM4 dan *Trichoderma viride* pada level 2,5% dan 5% berbeda tidak nyata (  $P > 0,05$  ). Penambahan limbah ampas teh fermentasi dengan EM4 dan *Trichoderma viride* sampai level 5% dalam ransum pakan itik lokal jantan belum mampu meningkatkan KBK dan KBO.

Kata kunci: Ampas teh, pencernaan bahan kering dan pencernaan bahan organik, itik lokal jantan.

## SUMMARY

**APRILIA YUSTIA.** "In vivo digestibility of organic matter and organic matter in male local ducks supplemented with tea pulp". This research aims to through dry matter digestion (KBK) and organillic digestion: (KBO) tea pulp fermented with EM4 and *Trichoderma viridae* with a level of administration different in male local ducks. The research was conducted on March 1<sup>st</sup> to April 26, 2019, in the experimental enclosure of Ketapang Indah C4 / 25A Housing, RT 04 RW 12, Sokaraja Kulon and Laboratorium. Animal Food Nutrition Science, Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Jenderal Soedirman University, Purwokerto. The research material is 100 male local ducks, 4 weeks old, tea pulp, EM4, *Trichoderma viride* inoculum, basal feed (corn, bran, soybean meal, concentrate, lime, minerals, corn oil), duck cages, feed and drink places, scales, and dry matter digestibility test (CBC) and organic matter digestibility (KBO). The research was carried out by the method (RAL). The treatments tested were A0 (basal feed without tea pulp supplement), A1 (basal feed added 2.5% EM4 fermented tea waste), A2 (basal feed added EM4 fermented tea pulp 5%), A3 (basal feed added *Trichoderma* fermented tea waste *viridae* 2.5%, and A4 (basal feed added *Trichoderma* fermented tea waste *viride* 5%) .The variables measured were dry matter digestibility and organic matter digestibility. The average dry matter digestibility (CBC) was A0 92.67%, A1 92, 67%; A2 91.40%; A3 92.15%; and A4 91.81%. The results of the variance analysis showed that the addition of EM4 and *Trichoderma viride* fermented tea waste waste was not significantly different ( $P > 0.05$ ) by giving a level different, namely 2.5% and 5% gave the same effect on dry matter digestibility (KBK) .The average digestibility of organic matter (KBO) was A0 91.37%; A1 92.93%; A2 90.48%; A3 92, 23%; and A4 92.78%. The results of the variance analysis showed that the addition of EM4 and *Trichoderma* fermented tea waste waste *viride* at 2.5% and 5% levels was not significantly different ( $P > 0.05$ ) with different treatments and relatively the same nutrient content for organic matter digestibility (KBO). The addition of fermented tea pulp waste with EM4 and *Trichoderma viride* to the level of 5% in the local duck feed rations has not been able to increase the KBK and KBO.

Key words: Tea pulp, dry matter digestion and organillic digestion, male local ducks